IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	Case No. CR-22-86-1-SLF
RODOLFO SANTIAGO DE LA CRUZ, FLORENTINO,)))	
Defendant.)	

ORDER

Before the Court is Defendant's pro se Motion to Reduce Sentence [Doc. No. 117]. Defendant seeks a reduction of his sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) and Amendment 821 to the United States Sentencing Guidelines (U.S.S.G.). The Government has filed a Response [Doc. No. 121] and opposes the requested relief. The Court has further reviewed the Probation Office's Preliminary Report for Consideration of Sentence Reduction Based on Amendment 821 [Doc. No. 120].

I. Background

On July 5, 2022, Defendant pled guilty to possession with intent to distribute fentanyl, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1). Doc. Nos. 68-70. On May 3, 2023, the United States Probation Office filed its Final Presentence Investigation Report (PSR). Doc. No. 83. The PSR calculated a base offense level of 36 with an adjusted offense level of 36. PSR at ¶¶ 21, 26. After applying a three-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility, the PSR calculated a total offense level of 33. *Id.*, ¶¶ 28-30.

The PSR calculated a total criminal history score of zero for Defendant, placing him

in a criminal history category of I. Id., ¶¶ 33-34. Combining Defendant's total offense level of 33 and criminal history category of I, the PSR recommended a guideline range of 135 to 168 months' imprisonment. Id., ¶ 56.

On July 5, 2023, the Court adopted the PSR without change, varied downward, and sentenced Defendant to 96 months' imprisonment. Doc. Nos. 100, 102 at 2, 103 at 1.

On May 28, 2024, Defendant filed the pending Motion. He seeks a reduction pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) based on Amendment 821 on grounds that he is a zero-point offender.

II. Standard

"A district court does not have inherent authority to modify a previously imposed sentence; it may do so only pursuant to statutory authorization." *United States v. Mendoza*, 118 F.3d 707, 709 (10th Cir. 1997). One source of statutory authorization is section 3582 which allows for a possible reduction for a defendant "who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment based on a sentencing range that has subsequently been lowered by the Sentencing Commission." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2).

Section 3582(c)(2) "establishes a two-step inquiry." *Dillon v. United States*, 560 U.S. 817, 826 (2010). "At step one, § 3582(c)(2) requires the court to follow the Commission's instructions in [U.S.S.G.] § 1B1.10 to determine the prisoner's eligibility for a sentence modification and the extent of the reduction authorized." *Id.* at 827. "At step two of the inquiry, § 3582(c)(2) instructs a court to consider any applicable § 3553(a) factors and determine whether, in its discretion, the reduction authorized by reference to the policies relevant at step one is warranted in whole or in part under the particular

circumstances of the case." Id.

Here, Defendant seeks a sentence reduction pursuant to Amendment 821 to the U.S.S.G. which took effect on November 1, 2023, and applies retroactively. Part A of Amendment 821 limits the criminal history impact of "status points," and Subpart 1 of Part B of Amendment 821 creates a new guideline, § 4C1.1, that provides for a decrease of two offense levels for "Zero-Point Offenders." *See* U.S. Sent'g Guidelines Manual app. C Supp., amend. 821 (U.S. Sent'g Comm'n 2023). With respect to the guideline for zero-point offenders, a defendant is eligible for a two-level reduction in his offense level if he or she meets all ten of the listed criteria.¹

¹ Those ten criteria are:

⁽¹⁾ the defendant did not receive any criminal history points from Chapter Four, Part A;

⁽²⁾ the defendant did not receive an adjustment under § 3A1.4 (Terrorism);

⁽³⁾ the defendant did not use violence or credible threats of violence in connection with the offense;

⁽⁴⁾ the offense did not result in death or serious bodily injury;

⁽⁵⁾ the instant offense of conviction is not a sex offense;

⁽⁶⁾ the defendant did not personally cause substantial financial hardship;

⁽⁷⁾ the defendant did not possess, receive, purchase, transport, transfer, sell, or otherwise dispose of a firearm or other dangerous weapon (or induce another participant to do so) in connection with the offense;

⁽⁸⁾ the instant offense of conviction is not covered by § 2H1.1 (Offenses Involving Individual Rights);

⁽⁹⁾ the defendant did not receive an adjustment under § 3A1.1 (Hate Crime Motivation or Vulnerable Victim) or § 3A1.5 (Serious Human Rights Offense); and

⁽¹⁰⁾ the defendant did not receive an adjustment under § 3B1.1 (Aggravating Role) and was not engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise, as defined in 21 U.S.C. § 848

III. Analysis

Defendant is a zero-point offender entitled to a decrease in two offense levels. And

Defendant meets all ten eligibility criteria. Application of Amendment 821 would reduce

Defendant's total offense level from 33 to 31 resulting in a reduced guideline range of 108

to 135 months.

However, the Court already considered the effect of Amendment 821 when

sentencing Defendant. See Doc. No. 103 at 4 ("The Court acknowledged that the defendant

would meet the criteria to be eligible for a two-level guideline reduction pursuant to the

proposed amendment to USSG §4C1.1 and varied below the calculated guidelines to

account for the anticipated adjustment."). And the Court sentenced Defendant to 96

months' imprisonment, which is below the amended guideline range. The Court is not

authorized to further reduce Defendant's sentence. See U.S.S.G. § 1B1.10(b)(2)(A); see

also Dillon, 560 U.S. at 827. Accordingly, the Court lacks jurisdiction to reduce

Defendant's sentence. See United States v. White, 765 F.3d 1240, 1242 (10th Cir. 2014)

("[D]ismissal for lack of jurisdiction rather than denial on the merits is the appropriate

disposition of [defendant's] § 3582(c)(2) motion.").

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendant's Motion to Reduce Sentence [Doc.

No. 117] is DISMISSED.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 19th day of November, 2024.

SCOTT L. PALK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE